

THE DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. IX.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 28, 1860.

NO. 183.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EUGENE P. MOORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE,
ST. CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KY.
ian2 w&t-wt

JNO. E. HAMILTON,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
N. E. COR. SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Kenton,
(Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone).
Collections also, made in the city of Cincinnati
and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
deed t-w&t-wt

H. KELSEY.....LIGE ANGEL,
KELSEY & ARNOLD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
Gallatin, Grant, and Heirs counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly
attended to.
deed t-w&t-wt

Ben. J. Monroe,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and
General Land Agent,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

WILL practice law in all the Courts of the Territory,
(Collected) in all parts of the Territory and Western Missouri, and committees
presented. Money invested and rents collected
and remitted.
Office on North Delaware street, between Second
and Third.
otw&t-wt

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, near the Branch
Bank of Kentucky.
t-w&t-wt

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, Office
on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sweet & Rod-
man's.
t-w&t-wt

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHARLES P. CRADDOCK

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, KY.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, KY.,
WILL practice in all the Courts in Frank-
fort and the adjoining counties. Office on St.
Clair street, doors from the bridge.
deed w&t-wt

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.
He will be a Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledg-
ments of deeds, and other writing to be used or
recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under
the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
positions, affidavits, &c.
Office "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House,
now 11.

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House
in the circuit court of the 7th Judicial
District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and
all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort,
and in the adjoining counties. He will attend
particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the
State, and his business confined to business will meet
with great success.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.
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JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, with James Harlan,
attorneys at law.

JOHN RODMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
Frankfort, KY.

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and
in the courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on St. Clair street, next door to Mr. Harlan's
office.

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lyon, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals. Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house,
jail w&t-wt

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED, and
RECEIVED CLAIMS—where based upon the
want of official records.
sep6 w&t-wt

CAPITAL HOTEL,
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUED to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Magazines, and Quarterlys, with the best
titles. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets. nov22 w&t-wt

NOW READY!
The New Code of Practice,
Civil and Criminal cases, for the State of Kentucky.
P. S. Any one remitting me five dollars, shall receive
a copy free of postage.
The above work, for sale by S. C. BULL, Book-
seller, Frankfort, Ky.
ian2 w&t-wt

B. F. DINKLE,
Begs to inform his friends, and citizens of Frank-
fort and surrounding counties, generally, that
he is prepared to execute all descriptions of House,
Sign, and Fancy Painting, in the best style, and on
moderate terms.

John attended to in town and country, and es-
pecially in all cases. Order left at the hardware
store of Mr. John Hall, next door to the Farmers' Bank, will receive the most prompt attention.
ian2 w&t-wt

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TO HOUSEKEEPERS

And all Others in Want of

CARPETINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,

Rings, Mats, &c., &c.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Save a large per centage in the

Purchase of these Goods by

Looking through our

FALL STOCK,

THE LARGEST IMPORTED THIS SEASON.

Country Merchants

Are particularly invited to give us a call. We
will offer them RARE INDUCEMENTS.

DURKEE, HEATH & CO.

107 Fourth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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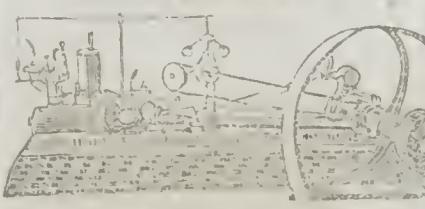
PHENIX FOUNDRY,

TENTH STREET

Opposite the Artesian Well,

Louisville, Ky.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent.



STEAM Engines for Cotton Gins, Saw and Grist
Mills, &c., Cranes, Gudgeons, Mill Gearings, Cut-
ting Gears, Shaving, Pulleys, Mill Gear, &c., Girelers or Sash Saw Mills; Heddles; Re-
wires; Wheelers; Water Wheels for Saw or Grist Mills, &c.
dec24 w&t-wt

NEW MUSIC HOUSE

WM. MCARRELL,

MUSIC PUBLISHER

AND DEALER IN

PIANOS, MELODEONS:

BOUND AND SHEET MUSIC,

Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise

Generally.

NO. 474 JEFFERSON STREET,

NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING JUST OPENED A NEW

MUSIC HOUSE in this city, I
leave to call the attention of my friends and the public generally to my store

which is ENTIRELY NEW, and has been selected

with great care. It shall be my aim to keep constant

by hand.

The very Best and Latest Publication

And a fine assortment of

SUPERIOR PIANOS, MELODEONS, GU-
ITARS, VIOLINS, STRINGS, &c., &c.

Printed Catalogues forwarded on applica-
tion.

Those who are in any part of the country, per-
mit me to assure them that my goods or Instru-
ments will be well to give me a call, as I am de-
termined to sell on the terms.

WM. MCARRELL,

474 Jefferson street,

Frankfort, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan,

attorneys at law.

W. H. WOLFE, S. N. HODGES,

LATE OF FRANKFORT

WOLFE & HODGES,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELOR

AT LAW,

AND

COLLECTING AGENTS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Centre Street, opposite the Court-House.

sep22 w&t-wt

Wooden Ware Store:

The subscriber has established at Louisville a

THE WHOLESALE STORE for the sale of all the
varieties of

WOODEN WARE,

that now enter so largely into daily consump-
tion.

Stock of Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Brooms, Brooms,

Whisks, Covered Cedar Cases, Wash-Buckets, Cloth-

Line, Laundry, Barrels, Caskets, Boxes, &c., &c.

Barrels, Barrels, Barrels, Barrels, Barrels, Barrels,

Barrels, Barrels, Barrels, Barrels, Barrels, Bar

DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. MAJOR & CO.,
ST. CLAIR ST. OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

PEI MS.

One copy, per annum, in advance. \$1 00

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1860.

67 The Franklin county precinct bill passed the House on yesterday by a vote 49 to 37, a strict party vote with one exception. The provisions of the bill were just and fair within themselves and the whole was a mild and peaceful remedy for the outrages which have constantly attended the elections in this precinct.

The Representative of this county, for reasons best known to himself, has sought this measure with pertinacity ever since it has been before the Legislature, and on yesterday, after employing a plausible and conciliatory mode of attack as long as he deemed it available, showed his true colors at last, and, in the name of the Opposition society of this place, defied the Legislature of Kentucky. The gauntlet thus defiantly hurled in the face of the Democracy was promptly taken up by Messrs. Gaither, Dobyns, Leach, and Johnson, who retorted in most eloquent and scathing denunciation of the practices of the K. N. party at elections in this place, and completely overwhelmed their antagonist. The debate was one of the most interesting and animated that have occurred this session, and Messrs. Carlisle, Gaither, Dobyns, Leach, Acree, and Johnson are entitled to the warmest thanks of the Democracy of Franklin for the able and efficient support of their cause rendered upon the floor of the House. As an attentive listener to the discussion, and one possessed of a full knowledge of all the facts, we cannot close this paragraph in justice to the gentleman above named, without remarking that all the statements made by him in reference to occurrences at our polls were substantially correct. What Mr. Dobyns said of the assault upon John Shannon last August accords with our recollection of an occurrence of which we were a spectator and witness, and what he said of the petition of Opposition men last session to be cut off from this precinct and attached to the Fork's district, we know to be correct.

The Governor's Veto.

There are but three papers in the State which we have yet found to sustain the passage of the Commercial Bank bill. These are the Lebanon *Democrat*, Paducah *Herald*, and Louisville *Courier*. The following papers have spoken out in emphatic indorsement of the veto message, and we doubt not truly reflect the views of the people in their respective localities: The Louisville *Democrat*, the Kentucky *Statesman*, the Paris *Flag*, the Kentucky *Yankee*, the Henry County *Democrat*, the Nicholasville *Democrat*, the Maysville *Express*, the Mountain *Democrat*, the Henderson *Reporter*, and the *Ninth Legion*.

The Opposition papers which have sustained the message are the Louisville *Journal*, the Maysville *Eye*, the Georgetown *Journal*, the Winchester *Chronicle*, Lebanon *Central Kentuckian*, Bowling-Green *Gazette*, and the list is not complete.

67 The Commonwealth in an article headed "Kentucky Democracy encouraging disunion and secession," imputes to Mr. Leach, of Henry, an intention to suppress inquiry upon the subject of the South Carolina resolutions asking for a Southern Convention. It is true that Mr. Leach did move to lay the Senate resolution on the table. He gave his reasons for making that motion, which were in substance, that in his opinion, if the Governor had received communications from the authorities of South Carolina, or any other State, with the request that he would lay the same before the Legislature, he (Mr. L.) had no doubt that His Excellency would have promptly discharged that duty without waiting to be reminded of it by the Legislature. Mr. Leach has not, on any occasion that we can remember, dodged or evaded any issue before the House—on the contrary, he has boldly met every question and vindicated the policy of his party on open grounds.

A Voice from Marion.

The Central Kentuckian, an Opposition paper published at Lebanon, strongly indorses the Governor's Veto Message. But we are permitted to make the following extract from a letter of one of the soundest Democrats and most substantial citizens of Marion county, writing under date of "Lebanon, Ky., Feb. 22d, 1860," he says:

"The veto message on the Bank, reflects the time-honored principles of our party, and I am proud to see it give almost universal satisfaction with our party."

"I hear many of the Opposition say the message is consistent with the avowed principles of our party, and is the true policy of our noble Sate."

"A few about town (Lebanon) were in favor of the bank in order to get a bank here, but the Democracy say the Governor's course is consistent and his arguments safe and correct."

"Take the vote of Marion to-day on the increase of bank capital, and we can give a large majority—the editorial of our Lebanon Democrat of to-day, and the pressure of the branch bank here, to the contrary, notwithstanding."

"It has been stated in all the newspapers that the Governor of South Carolina had sent the resolutions of that State to all the Southern Governors. No doubt Gov. Magoffin has received them. Why don't he lay them before the Legislature? Is he afraid to follow the example of the brave Houston, of Texas, and condemn the treacherous proposition which has emanated from South Carolina? Is he afraid that his party will be injured if Kentucky expresses its views upon this subject? Is there no way to have those resolutions forthcoming—Commonwealth."

We are authorized to state that Gov. Magoffin has not received any resolutions from the State of South Carolina. We hope this will quiet all the Commonwealth's anxiety on the subject.

67 The subjoined card, in reference to a personal difficulty which occurred lately between a citizen of this place and Col. Finn, of Simpson county, will explain itself. We have only to add, without desiring to interfere in a personal difficulty between others, that we do not see how Col. Finn could with propriety have acted otherwise than he did in the meeting mentioned in his card, taking the facts as stated by him to be correct:

Letter from Dr. A. D. COSBY.

Messrs. Editors of the *Yankee*:

In the *Yankee* of the 22d inst., there appeared an article under the caption entitled the "Apparition Bill," not written by the editor or published by his consent, charging unkindness of faith and practice upon certain Democratic Senators. The language of the writer evidently proves that he meant it's malice for and unwarlike abuse and vituperation to apply, not only to the Senators who voted against the appointment bill, but also to those who voted to increase the capital stock of the Commercial Bank, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

The Representative of this county, for reasons best known to himself, has sought this measure with pertinacity ever since it has been before the Legislature, and on yesterday, after employing a plausible and conciliatory mode of attack as long as he deemed it available, showed his true colors at last, and, in the name of the Opposition society of this place, defied the Legislature of Kentucky.

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Again repeat, that the subject of banks constituted a portion of the considerations which induced me to seek fellowship with the Democratic party. I was influenced by other, and, in my judgment, more important reasons. I left the Whig party because I was dissatisfied with its State policy, nor did I join the Democratic party from any youthful partialities I ever entertained for it, but from the force and the effect of a great national principle, from the fact I regarded it as the only party that possessed the power as well as the will to control the destinies of the nation against the wills of Northern fanaticism, and I will say to my anti-slavery friends that, although I may differ with them widely in regard to this element of State policy, yet I considered myself as good a Democrat as they are, according to the terms of union and communion, as propounded and understood at the time I joined them. I expect to continue a Democrat. There is but one solitary contingency upon the occurrence of which there is the slightest probability of my ever becoming to be a Democrat. Should the Democratic party ever lose its national, fitter down into factions, and become incapable of doing anything for itself and the country. In other words, should it be reduced to the same condition that the Old Whig party was in when I left it, and any other national party springs up, from the preservation of this Union—that even or contingent, I would still act upon the conservative and Union-sustaining principle upon which I started out, and go over to said national party. I will not, I cannot consent to belong to and co-operate with a mere faction; the manifest tendency, if not object, of which is to sow the seeds of discord and dissension, and thus destroy the constitutional harmony of the country.

I am party man, in the common acceptance of that term. When I left the Whig and went to the Democratic party, I raised myself above party trammels, and sacrificed all my party prejudices and party predilections at the altar of my country. The country first, and party next, is the motto under which I act. The man who would refuse to co-operate with an opposing party, when the good of his country and the safety of the Union were at stake, is, in my opinion, a traitor to the government under which he lives, and unworthy of the name of an American citizen. I hope the perfidies will never roll up in my history, when I shall be called by party zeal and party love that I cannot rally to the cause of the Union I exist.

Whichever party, therefore, loses its capability of doing good, it becomes the duty of conservative men to abandon it, and fall into the ranks of those whose principles and whose numbers will enable them to carry out the provisions of the Federal Constitution, upon which the peace, prosperity, and territoriality of the nation depend.

Such are the sentiments and feelings I would

let these sentiments be impressed upon the great heart of the American people, and our Union is safe.

Savard, Greeley, Banks, and Chase, with their Black Republican coadjutors and Northern and Southern allies, may continue to shriek for freedom, and to maintain the principle that Congress has the right to legislate unfriendly to the subject of slavery, yet the Union will stand, for I take it for granted that there are conservative men enough in the nation, when rallied under the banner of a constitutional party, to save the country from the dangers of faction on the one hand, or sectionalism on the other.

Such are the chords and ligaments by which I am bound over to the Democratic party, and such the issues I would form with the man who would attempt, either directly or indirectly, to call in question the soundness of my democracy. Upon these issues, I expect to stand up on a rock; and behind a fortress, from which I never can be driven.

Next to my God, my family, and my country, do I love the Democratic party, do I love my Democratic brethren, regardless of their opinions in reference to existing institutions. I love the Democratic party, because it is the only party in whose power I can confide to save and preserve unharmed our federal relations; and, standing as it does upon the Constitution of the country, and the fundamental principles on which are based our Republican institutions, I entertain not the shadow of a doubt but it will ultimately triumph over the head of all opposition.

The Democratic party, in its struggle to maintain its principles, can claim the consolation that Caesar gave to the intimidated fishermen. After Caesar's return to Rome from his conquest of Gaul, a civil war arose between him and Pompey. These two rival spirits contending for the mastery of Rome, Pompey to aid it necessary to flee from Italy to Greece. Caesar followed him, and had to cross the Adriatic in a small fishing boat, in the midst of a storm. The elements were raging high, and threatened the destruction of the boat. The fisherman greatly feared that he would be lost, but the proud Roman warrior was so confident of success, and so decided in his purposes, that he exclaimed: "Fear not, you carry on board Caesar and his fortune." So in this political storm, though the elements may rage high, and, in the estimation of some, seem to threaten a universal wreck, yet the Democratic party need not have any fears—they carry on board the Federal Constitution and the fortunes of this glorious Union.

A. D. COSBY.

67 There is no more acceptable present from one relative or friend to another, than a beautiful Photographic Portrait, such as are taken only at Harris' Gallery, over the Post-office.

"Did it on my own hook," is now rendered, "executed the responsibility on my own personal curve."

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DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 27, 1860.

Senate met, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. BANU, of the Methodist Church.

The reading of the Journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. GLENN—The rules being suspended for the purpose—An act for the benefit of the Christian County and Clarksville Turnpike Road Company. Passed.

UNFINISHED REPORT.

Mr. DELHAVEN—Finance. Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, of Covington.

After some discussion between Messrs. Rhea, Pennebaker, Fisk, Whitaker, and Haycraft.

The question being upon discharging the committee.

Mr. GLENN demanded the yeas and nays.

The committee were discharged by a vote of 13 yeas to 8 nays.

MOTION TO SUSPEND.

Mr. BRUNER moved a suspension of the rules in order to introduce a resolution. [The resolution was reported for information. It resolved that the constitutional term of this session of the Legislature expired on February 24th.]

Same—Demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion to suspend the rules was rejected by a vote of 12 yeas to 13 nays.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. DELHAVEN—Finance—House bill for the benefit of H. L. Lewis. Passed.

Same—House bill for the benefit of A. J. Mer- shon's securities. Passed into the orders of the day.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. ANDREWS moved a reconsideration of the vote by which a House bill to regulate the granting of tavern licenses was rejected on Saturday.

Mr. FISK demanded the yeas and nays.

Pending which, the hour arrived for taking up

A SPECIAL ORDER.

An act for extending the time for contesting the election of the Jailer of J. Wilson county.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. FISK demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 12 nays.

Mr. DELHAVEN called a roll.

The question being upon the passage of the bill.

After some discussion between Messrs. Speaker (Mr. Cissell in the Chair) and Whitaker.

Mr. WHITAKER moved the postponement of the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow, at 9 o'clock. Decided out of order.

After some discussion between Messrs. Speaker (Mr. Cissell in the Chair) and Pennebaker.

Mr. WHITAKER moved to recommit the bill to the committee on the Revised Statutes, with instructions to report to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

After some discussion between Messrs. Fisk, Andrews, Dehaven, and Whitaker.

Mr. GIBSON moved the previous question.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Whitaker.

Mr. GIBSON demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 16 nays.

The question being upon the passage of the bill.

Mr. WALTON moved the previous question. Mr. PENNEBAKER demanded the yeas and nays.

The previous question was ordered by a vote of 17 yeas to 11 nays.

The Chair having decided that the previous question was ordered by the above vote,

Mr. PENNEBAKER appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being, Shall the decision of the Chair be the decision of the Senate?

Mr. PENNEBAKER demanded the yeas and nays.

The decision of the Chair was sustained by a vote of 24 yeas to 11 nays.

The question being upon the passage of the bill, it was passed by the following vote:

YES—Messrs. Speaker, Porter, Anthony, Barrick, Cissell, Cosby, Darnaby, Davidson, Dehaven, Fisk, Gibson, Glenn, Goyer, Irvin, Jenkins, Prall, Read, and Walt—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Andrews, Bruner, Gillis, Haycraft, Johnson, McKee, Pennebaker, Rhea, Wait, and Whitaker—11.

A SPECIAL ORDER.

An act to provide a more efficient police department for the city of Louisville.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment offered by the committee.

Mr. ANDREWS addressed the Senate in opposition to the passage of the bill.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved an amendment to the amendment.

After some discussion between Messrs. Alexander, Fisk, and Whitaker,

The hour arrived for taking up the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A motion to suspend the orders failed.

An act to incorporate the Henderson Savings Institution.

Mr. GROVER moved an amendment, as an additional section.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment,

After some discussion between Messrs. Johnson and Grover,

The amendment was adopted.

The question being upon the passage of the bill, as amended,

Mr. GROVER demanded the yeas and nays.

The bill was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 11 nays.

An act to incorporate the city bank of Henderson.

Mr. GROVER moved the bill to be recommitted to the committee on Finance. Adopted.

An act for the benefit of A. J. Mer- son's securities, of Rockcastle county.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Mr. GIBSON moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to incorporate the Henderson Savings Institution was rejected. Adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY RESUMED.

An act authorizing persons confined in jails for fines, to replevin the same before circuit court clerks. Passed.

An act in relation to cœcals. Passed.

An act in relation to dues of clerks of courts in this Commonwealth.

Mr. GROVER moved that the bill be referred to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to amend, and report to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

After some discussion between Messrs. Alexander, Grover, and Cissell,

The motion was rejected.

Mr. GLENN moved to amend the bill by striking out the provision fixing the compensation of clerks for recording sheriff's returns.

On motion of Mr. ANDREWS, the bill and amendment was referred to the Judiciary committee, with instructions to report at 10 o'clock.

Mr. CISSELL—Jury—An act to amend the law in relation to inheritance among aliens.

Pending which, the Senate adjourned.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

A Senate bill to provide for the unification business in the Auditor's office, and the employment of additional clerks.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

SPRING & SUMMER TERM OF THE FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. PASSED INTO THE ORDERS OF THE DAY.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE VIENNA DIVISION, NO. 236, SOUS OF TEMPERANCE. PASSED.

AN ACT TO AMEND AND ACT TO INCORPORATE THE LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT EXTENSION TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY. PASSED.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE TOWN OF GREENUP. PASSED.

AN ACT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TAYLOR COUNTY COURT. PASSED.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF MONTEZELLO, IN WAYNE COUNTY.

AFTER SOME DISCUSSION BETWEEN MESSRS. ANDREWS, FISK, ALEXANDER, PENNEBAKER, KER, AND WAIT.

PENDING WHICH, THE SENATE ADJOURNED UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE MET AT 3 O'CLOCK.

UNFINISHED REPORT.

MR. DELHAVEN—Finance. Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, of Covington.

After some discussion between Messrs. Rhea, Pennebaker, Fisk, Whitaker, and Haycraft.

The question being upon discharging the committee.

Mr. GLENN demanded the yeas and nays.

The committee were discharged by a vote of 13 yeas to 8 nays.

MOTION TO SUSPEND.

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Same—Demanded the yeas and nays.

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The motion was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 12 nays.

Mr. DELHAVEN called a roll.

The question being upon the passage of the bill.

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The amendment was adopted.

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Mr. GROVER demanded the yeas and nays.

The bill was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 11 nays.

